REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 10-14, 16, 17, and 19-29 are currently pending.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 10-14, 16, 17, and 19-29 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Briffe et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,112,141, hereinafter "Briffe") in view of Kishi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,366,475, hereinafter "Kishi").

The outstanding rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 10 recites in part:

> providing data related to an airport;
> reconfiguring a zoom characteristic from an initial maximum zoom value to a new final maximum value such that different types of airports may be displayed with a single display device, said reconfiguring including,
>> setting a zoom value of a first actuator to a first predefined zoom degree by entering a first value though a numeric keypad,
>> setting a zoom value of a second actuator to a second predefined zoom degree by entering a second value though the numeric keypad, and
>> setting a zoom value of a third actuator to a third predefined zoom degree by entering a third value though the numeric keypad;
> displaying different views of the airport using the reconfigured zoom characteristics by actuating the first, second, and third actuators.

The outstanding Office Action conceded that Briffe does not teach setting a zoom value of a first, second, and third actuator to a first predefined zoom degree by entering a first value though a numeric keypad as recited in Claim 10. Kishi was cited as describing these features.[1]

However, Kishi describes a key pad that can be used to display a sub-region at a zoom level of 3 times or 1/3 times based on whether or not the "0" key or the "." key are pressed.

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[1] See the outstanding Office Action at page 3, lines 9-15.

Thus, for every sub-region to be displayed, the key corresponding to that region (k1-k9), and the "0" key or the "." key must be pressed. Kishi clearly describes this process:

> Namely, according to the invention, the operation for displaying the desired portion of the image at an enlarged scale is conducted by the process having the following steps:
> 1. depression of the numeral key corresponding to the sub-region to which the portion of the image to be displayed at an enlarged scale belongs,
> 2. depression of the "0" key K_o for enlarging the scale, and
> 3. depression of the execution key.
> In contrast, the operation for displaying the image at a reduced scale is conducted by the process having the following steps:
> 1. depression of the numeral key corresponding to the sub-region in which the reduced image is to be put;
> 2. depression of the decimal point key Kp for the reduction of scale; and
> 3. depression of the execution key.[2]

Thus, the actuators k1-k9 of Kishi are not "actuators" as recited in Claim 10, as they never have any zoom value associated with them; the zoom level must be chosen each time the sub-region is displayed by pressing the "0" key or the "." key. Thus, keys k1-k9 of Kishi cannot be used for "displaying different views of the airport using the reconfigured zoom characteristics by actuating the first, second, and third actuators" as recited in Claim 10, as selecting one of keys k1-k9 of Kishi alone will *not* display a view with a reconfigured zoom characteristic.

Further, the "0" key and the "." key are not "actuators" as recited in Claim 10, as the zoom values for these keys is fixed at 3 and 1/3. Thus, the "0" key and the "." key cannot be used for "*setting* a zoom value of a first actuator to a first predefined zoom degree by entering a first value though a numeric keypad" as recited in Claim 10. Further, there are only *two* of these keys, and thus Kishi cannot describe "setting a zoom value of a *third*

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[2] Kishi, column 4, lines 15-28.

actuator to a *third* predefined zoom degree by entering a third value though the numeric keypad" if the "0" key and the "." key are asserted as the "actuators."
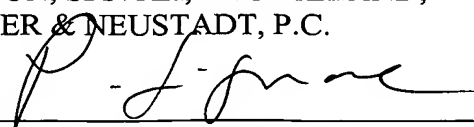
In contrast, the claimed invention includes a method where a pilot can set specific values of zoom for three different actuators using a numeric keypad. Thus, the predetermined zoom levels can be set exactly to a desired level. These three predetermined levels of zoom can then be immediately restored simply activating each respective actuator, without having to enter multiple commands, as required by the device described by Kishi. (The zoom level must be selected for each sub-region of Kishi every time each sub-region is selected, as noted in the above-quoted portion of Kishi.)

Therefore, Kishi does not describe "reconfiguring a zoom characteristic" as defined in Claim 10, as Kishi does not teach setting first, second, and third zoom values of first second and third actuators to a predefined zoom degrees by entering values though a numeric keypad. Further, as noted in the outstanding Office Action, Briffe does not teach this feature either. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 10 (and Claims 11-14, 16, 17, and 19-29 depending therefrom) is patentable over Briffe in view of Kishi.

Consequently, in view of the present discussion, no further issues are believed to be outstanding in the present application, and the present application is believed to be in condition for formal Allowance. A Notice of Allowance for Claims 10-14, 16, 17, and 19-29 is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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